

# Palmetto

The Official Journal of the South Carolina Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans

## PARTISAN



www.sccsv.com

August 2013

## Why They Fought, Why We Fight

By Paul C. Graham, Editor-In-Chief

As Union troops slashed and burned their way through South Carolina in the waning days of the war, a Federal Officer asked a woman if she knew what her people were fighting for.

She did. Her answer was succinct and powerful; distilling the cause of Southern Independence into one word: Existence! [See *Fighting for Existence*, page 6]

Like their ancestors before them, Southerners had been loyal to the political order under which they lived until their honour had been repeatedly impugned and their existence had been threatened.

Their fathers had been loyal subjects to the crown and were jealous guardians of their inherited rights as Englishmen. When, however, the crown threatened these rights—threatened their way of life and committed outrages against their person and property—they were left with no choice but to fight. They knew that, regardless of the fact that they were born in a colony, they were just as entitled to the inherited rights of an Englishman as one born in the motherland. And just as King George denied their right to exist as co-equal subjects with other Englishmen, so too did a combination of northern

states—led by the newly elected president Abraham Lincoln—set out to deny our fathers the right to exist as co-equal members of the Union under the Constitution, created and ratified just two generations earlier.

Their fathers had been long-suffering and had tried to heal the breach between the crown and the colonies, over and over, again and again, until only one remedy remained: Independence by secession. Our fathers followed their example and were eventually reduced to the very same option.

Like our fathers, and their fathers before them, we are fighting for our right to exist; for the right to *celebrate* who we are; to *honour* where we came from; to *defend* the cause of our ancestors, *maintain* their traditions, *display* their symbols, and do so *without molestation*.

Thankfully we are not contending with fire and sword, but the fight is the same and the outcome is just as important. So long as we remain, so long as our history is preserved, so long as our symbols are *publically displayed*, there will be a visible and powerful reminder that there once existed a



British invaders repulsed at Sullivan's Island, 28 June 1776

### The Confederate Defense of Battery Wagner

See [Why](#), on page 6

## A Gallant Repulse, A Glorious Victory!

By Douglas W. Bostick

In June 1863, Brigadier General Quincy A. Gillmore assumed command for Union troops in the attack on Charleston. Gillmore revived his old plan for the capture of Charleston written when he was chief engineer for General Sherman in which he proposed to capture the southern end of Morris Island, eliminate Battery Wagner, and destroy Fort Sumter, thus allowing the Union navy to reach the inner harbor of Charleston and force the city's surrender.

General Henry W. Halleck, Lincoln's General-in-Chief, questioned the approach over Morris Island versus attacking through James Island. Gillmore wrote in response, "The answer is simple. The enemy had more troops available for the defense of Charleston than we had for the

attack." Gillmore, however, was wrong. He had 11,500 troops assembled on Folly and Seabrook Islands ready to assault Charleston, while Beauregard only had 5,841 troops to defend the region. The defeat at Secessionville in 1862 left the Union army overcautious



Yankee invaders repulsed at Battery Wagner, 18 July 1863

about traversing James Island to capture Charleston. Confederate Commander General P. G. T. Beauregard anticipated that the Union army would move from Folly Island to Morris Island and, from there,

See [Battery](#), on page 7

### What's Inside...

Standing Guard .....	2
SC Division and Rome, Italy .....	3
Camp Index and Map .....	4-5
New Website Unveiled .....	8

# STANDING GUARD

Mark Simpson  
SC Division Commander



Each edition of the Palmetto Partisan includes the Column entitled, "Standing Guard" which provides the Division Commander an avenue to address the Division membership about issues pertinent to our heritage or simply to try and inspire each man in the furtherance of the mission and purpose of the SCV.

## This month's topic: Membership Retention.

Retaining members often proves to be just as challenging as recruiting them in the first place. Attrition affects our organization just like any other type of non-profit. SCV members typically last as long as their personal objectives are achieved and those who do not feel appreciated or valued will simply not come back. And above all, don't let personal disagreements go unresolved; these have the propensity to destroy the moral in the Camp leaving bitter feelings and anger and causes many to reconsider their involvement in the SCV.

Commanders must strive to understand why men choose to join the SCV and what they expect in return. It is important to recognize that their reasons for joining may be somewhat different from the organization's mission or objective. I would, therefore, encourage leaders to discover why men join the organization and then, if possible, do whatever is necessary to satisfy their objectives. I realize it's not always possible to please everyone, but some added effort is well worth a try.

If your men find social and fraternal interaction to be a significant benefit of membership, then implement social opportunities for them. These social events, included with monthly Camp meetings, may go a long way to keep them connected and satisfied, thus leading to better retention. Other members may not be motivated by social interaction but drawn by the opportunity to express themselves in leadership roles. Failing to provide these compatriots with leadership development opportunities will probably result in them moving on and leaving the SCV. This is another good reason for the annual Division Leadership Academy, so please encourage your men to attend. It's not difficult to find other outlets for our time and energy so let's give them good reason to reinstate. We all have a little different makeup in personality so don't give up; pursue those who are potential drop outs.

In the end, satisfied compatriots are likely to be long-term members. Remember, we are all volunteers. Let's place a renewed emphasis on member retention this summer and strive for growth and strengthening the bonds of fraternal brotherhood.

**Mark A. Simpson, Commander**  
**South Carolina Division**  
**Sons of Confederate Veterans**

# Palmetto PARTISAN

The Official Journal of the South Carolina Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans

**Paul C. Graham - Editor-In-Chief** ✦ **Cindy Socia - Art Director/Designer**  
**Bill Norris - Associate Editor** ✦ **Gene Hogan - Associate Editor**  
**Raphael Waldburg-Zeil - European Associate Editor**

The *Palmetto Partisan* is published periodically by the South Carolina Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans as a service to our members. Nonmembers may subscribe to the newsletter for \$20.00 per annum. It will be sent free of charge to libraries and to public and private schools upon request. Send all subscriptions to:

**Palmetto Partisan, Attn: Division Adjutant, 132 Gerards Lane, Summerville, SC 29483.**

The articles, photographs, or content of the *Palmetto Partisan* may not be reproduced without the consent of the Division Commander. The opinions expressed by the authors of signed articles reflect personal views of the writers and are not necessarily a statement of SCV policy. All articles and photos must be submitted to the Editor-In-Chief.

Commercial advertising may be purchased with the expressed approval of the Division Commander. Advertising rates are as follows: 1/4 page \$300, 1/2 page \$200, business card \$100. All artwork and copy must be complete, the correct size and ready for print sent in high resolution file format to SCVGrafX@gmail.com. Remit to *Palmetto Partisan* address above.

"Camp Classified" ads are for the exclusive use of the Division Camps. Ads are 1 column width by 3" depth in size and must be submitted 30 days in advance of the next publication date. An artwork & design fee of \$65 is required prior to press date sent to *Palmetto Partisan* address above.

Services or products advertised do not carry SCV endorsement unless otherwise specified.

# MUSTER

Ken Thrasher  
SC Division Lt. Commander



Compatriots,  
Summer is finally upon us. It was a busy time for many Camps and Compatriots with Memorial Day Services going on statewide from April through May. With summer here, it is time to reflect back upon what your Camps have accomplished over this past year. Did you meet all your goals? Did you have fund raising or other events out in your communities? And last but not least, did your Camp grow in membership?

As everyone is aware, we have a membership retention problem. The SCV in South Carolina, have been losing members every year for several years. I am not going to pretend that I know the answer to this problem and I don't think that anyone knows the answer. However, I am asking each member of the Division to recruit or bring back into your camp at least 1 person by the end of the year. This is not hard to do, because everyone has family members and friends that could be members and for whatever reason have never joined the SCV. Tell them what we do, tell them about the great monthly speakers, and the actives that your camp does to further "The Charge".

In closing, I am asking that you work with me to bring new blood and ideas into the Division. If we don't do this over the next few years, WILL THERE BE A CAMP IN MY TOWN OR EVEN A SOUTH CAROLINA DIVISION? By failing to grow, we will fade into history. That is exactly what our detractors are hoping for.

Let us work together to grow and to follow *The Charge*.

**Ken Thrasher**  
**Lt. Commander, SC Division**

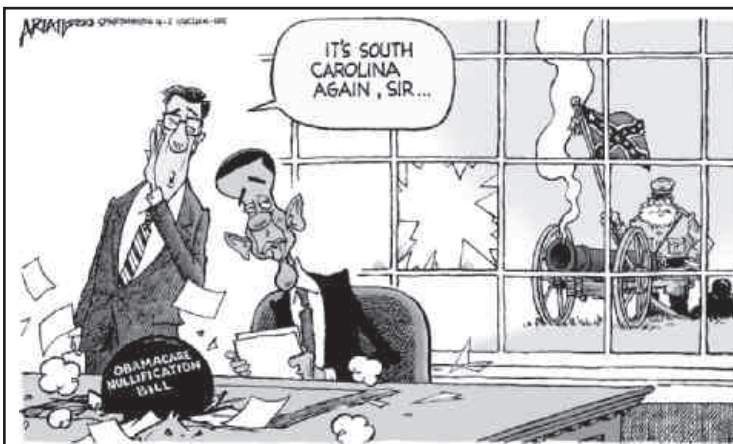
## From the Editor

I'd like to publicly thank Commander Simpson for the confidence he has placed in me by appointing me to the editorship of this fine publication. Even though I think he may have had a momentary lapse in judgment, I am humbled and honoured nonetheless and look forward to working with him and the *Partisan* staff as we continue to do our part to fulfill *The Charge*.

The articles in this edition address the past, the present, and the future. We raise the question of whether or not we have a right to exist; recall the gallantry of our Confederate forbearers; celebrate the accomplishments of our SCV compatriots; and top it all off with all the information you need to visit any camp in the state. We hope you enjoy it!

Do you have any comments, suggestions, or complaints? We want to hear 'em! You can send them via email to [sceditor@gmail.com](mailto:sceditor@gmail.com). Also, if you have any events scheduled from November 2013 to March 2014 that you'd like to announce in the next edition, please send them along to the same email address. We'd love to pass that information along!

**Paul C. Graham, Editor**  
**Palmetto Partisan**





Psalm 23 is among the most cherished of all the psalms. Its simplistic beauty and calming message is what all Christians—as Christ’s sheep—long to experience. Take for instance the first verse: The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want. The sheep here is proud that Christ is his shepherd for he knows that he will be well taken care of; that there shall be no need or want. He is totally content. He is at peace. He knows that the Lord is his shepherd.

Today there are many Christians that are not content, but always seeking greener pastures. Why is that? Is it that Christians feel the need to search for better things? Is it because they are restless, unsettled, covetous, or greedy? Why do they desire these things, yet never really seek for the real treasure of life—a satisfied spirit? Friend, are you this way? Do you feel that you need to seek greener pastures when you know that Christ as your Shepherd will give you all that you really NEED in life?

Let us next look at a poem that a Confederate Soldier wrote. It says it all!

I asked God for strength so that I may achieve.  
I was made weak that I might learn humbly to obey.  
I asked God for health that I might do greater things.  
I was given infirmity that I might do better things.



I asked for riches that I might be happy.  
I was given poverty that I might be wise.  
I asked for power that I might have the praise of men.  
I was given weakness that I might feel the need of God.  
I asked for all things that I might enjoy life.  
I was given life that I might endure all things.  
I got nothing I asked for...  
Almost despite myself my unspoken prayers were answered.  
I am among all men most richly blessed.

Friend, if you are a Christian, you, like this soldier and the Psalmist, are richly blessed. Stop looking for satisfaction and start living it. After all, you have the greatest Shepherd that ever lived and who is alive and watching over His flock today. So lie down for the first time in those green pastures and thank God for all He has done for you.

I want to highly recommend a book on the 23rd Psalm that is out of print, but still available online. It is *A Shepherd Looks at PSALM 23* by Phillip Keller. When you read it you will have a totally different outlook on Psalm 23 and life itself.

**Ken Temples**  
**South Carolina Division Chaplain**

## Happy End

# South Carolina and Captain Thomas Jefferson Page, C.S.N.

As fully told in the August 2012 issue of the PPJ, the South Carolina Division came through magnificently in supporting Europe’s Camp’s Sesquicentennial project – Restoring the grave of Captain Thomas Jefferson Page, C.S. N. in Rome, Italy

Captain Page was the last Confederate Naval Officer to take command of a European ship, an ironclad ram, the *CSS Stonewall*.

He was only able to pick up his ship off Denmark in Jan 1865. Technical problems forced him to put into Ferrol, Spain for repairs. He then challenged two wooden U.S.N. ships, the USS Niagara and the USS Sacramento. Since the *Stonewall* represented cutting-edge technology of the day, the Yankees, perhaps wisely, refused the challenge.

Unhindered, Captain Page got his ship to Nassau on May 6th, 1865. But he soon found out that General Lee had surrendered and the Confederate Government had become inoperable. So he sold the ship to the Spanish authorities at Havana and used the money to pay off the largely non-Southern crew.

Page never returned to the United States. Instead he moved to Argentina, where he had conducted surveys prior to the war. He became a rancher. Later he became an advisor to the Argentine Navy, who sent him to Europe to buy ships and equipment.

A daughter married into the Italian nobility and the family moved to Italy, ending in Rome, when Page (the ‘Commodore’) became a beloved member of the American community. He died in 1899 and he and his immediate family were buried in a magnificent family tomb in Rome.

The Page family eventually was no longer able to care for the tomb and it fell into disrepair.

The Europe Camp and the SCV as a whole may have never realized the urgent need for restoration had it not been for our lone Italian SCV Compatriot Pierluigi Rossi. Through his inspiration we were moved

to action for the Cross of Honor ceremony in April 2010 at which he motivated all to the urgently needed restoration. Sadly, Pierluigi passed away earlier last year and never saw firsthand the final fruits of his efforts. I suppose he and Capt. Page were able to happily view the project’s completion from across the river and beneath the shade of the trees...together. We can all but hear them singing a resounding Italian version of *Dixie*.

Following a ceremony at the grave site in May, 2010, Europe Camp 1612 took the lead in restoring the tomb. Collecting some \$14,000 over two years, both in Europe and in the United States, the Camp organized the financing of a complete restoration.

Our Executive Council of the SCV, seeing the importance of this project, provided matching funds. But this meant we made to raise \$7000. In this, the SC Division was the major contributor. Travelling the length and breadth of the State, visiting SCV camps, cajoling, persuading, Compatriot Jeff O’Cain (Lt. Gen.

Wade Hampton Camp #273) was the catalyzing spirit. Division Commander Mark Simpson authorized the Division to act as deposit holder for the U.S. side of the campaign. The Division itself gave a generous contribution. Secession Camp 4, H.L. Hunley Camp 143, McGowan Camp 40, Moultrie Camp 27, the Division and Compatriot Mike Long, a Page descendant, all gave generously.

Finally, in September 2012, the restored tomb was rededicated.

For decades to come thousands of visitors, especially thousands of AMERICAN visitors, will see the SCV cares for our ancestors – wherever they may lie.

**Chris McLaren**  
**Adjutant, Europe Camp 1612**



2010



2012, after restoration by the SCV

# Sons of Confederate Veterans

## 2013 Camps of the South Carolina Division

### Sons of Confederate Veterans:

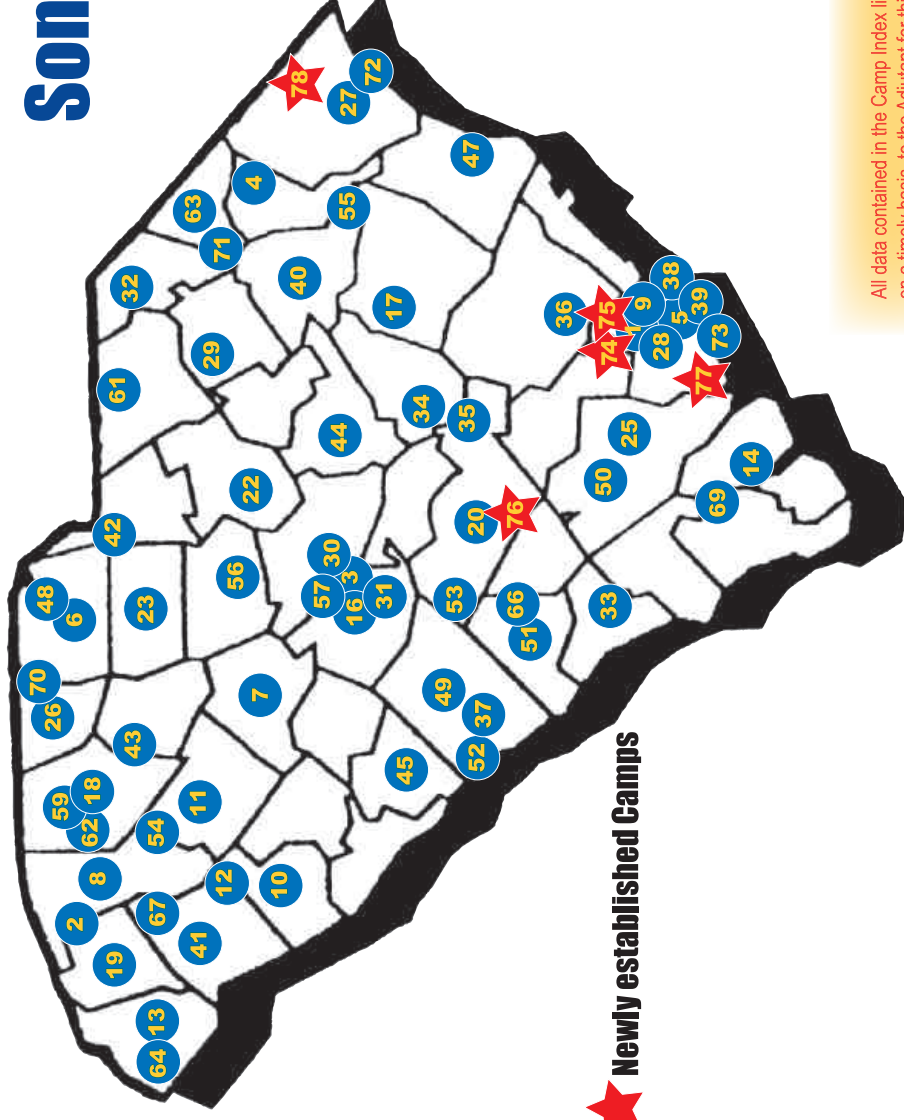
*Working to Honor Southern Heritage and  
Remember those who made the  
ultimate sacrifice for  
“The Cause for Southern Independence”.*

### Attention

**All camps now have email [scscvX@gmail.com](mailto:scscvX@gmail.com)  
replace X with the camp number.**

**example: Palmetto Camp [scscv22@gmail.com](mailto:scscv22@gmail.com) or Ft. Johnson [scscv1201@gmail.com](mailto:scscv1201@gmail.com)**

All data contained in the Camp index listing is provided by the Division Adjutant and it is the responsibility of each Camp to provide correct data, on a timely basis, to the Adjutant for this listing.



★ **Newly established Camps**

CAMP	CITY, CAMP #, BRIGADE	MEETING TIME	MEETING PLACE
1	Secession Charleston - Camp #0004 (10th)	3rd Tues. (eat 6:30) meet 7:30pm	Knights of Pythias , 1820 Belgrade Ave.
2	Jefferson Davis Easley - Camp #0007 (1st)	3rd Tues., 6:30pm	George s Creek Community Center, 2306 Saluda Dam Road - Easley
3	Palmetto Columbia - Camp #0022 (6th)	2nd Tues., 6:30pm	Maurice's BBQ (Piggy Park), 1600 Charleston Hwy, West Columbia
4	Marion Marion - Camp #0024 (7th)	3rd Thurs. 6:30pm	Garden Alley Rest, 313 S. Main-Mullins Dinner 6:30, Meeting at 7:00
5	Moultrie Camp Mt. Pleasant - Camp #0027 (10th)	3rd Thurs. 6:30pm	The Point, 176 Patriot's Point Rd., Mt. Pleasant
6	Private Thomas E. Caldwell York - Camp #0031 (3rd)	2nd Thurs. 7:00pm	McCelvey Historical Center, 212 E. Jefferson St., York
7	John M. Kinard Newberry - Camp #0035 (6th)	1st Wed., 7:00pm	Diane's Stable Steak House - 111 Grace St., Prosperity
8	16th Regt., South Carolina Volunteers Greenville - Camp #0036 (2nd)	4th Thurs., 6:30pm - except Nov. and Dec.	Phoenix Inn - 246 N. Pleasantburg Dr., Greenville
9	Private John S. Bird, Palmetto Guard North Charleston - Camp #0038 (10th)	2nd Thurs., 6:30 p.m.	Bricks Restaurant - Rivers Ave (Hwy 52N)
10	Olde Abbeville Abbeville - Camp #0039 (5th)	2nd Mon., 6:30pm	The Grange Hall, Grange Ave, Hwy 72, Greenwood
11	Brigadier General Samuel McGowan Laurens - Camp #0040 (2nd)	2nd Tues., 6:30pm	McGowan Camp HQ - 115 Calhoun St. (off East Farley) Laurens
12	John Thomas Ashley Honea Path - Camp #0043 (1st)	4th Tues. at 7:00 p.m.	The Masonic Lodge, Honea Path
13	Colonel Joseph Norton Seneca - Camp #0045 (1st)	1st Tues., 6:30pm	Jimmy's Family Restaurant, 1018 Bypass 123, Seneca
14	General Richard H. Anderson Beaufort - Camp #0047 (9th)	1st Mon. 7:00pm; No July Meeting	Harmony Masonic Lodge, Depot Road, Beaufort
16	15th Regt., South Carolina Volunteers Lexington - Camp #0051 (6th)	Last Thursday, 6:30pm Dec meeting 1st Sat., place TBA	Lizard's Thicket, 4616 Augusta Hwy, Lexington
17	Wee Nee Volunteers Kingstree - Camp #0058 (7th)	2nd Mon. of Even Months at 7:00pm	Kingstree Moose Lodge, 2280 Sandy Bay Road,Kingstree,SC 29556
18	Sergeant Adam Washington Ballenger Spartanburg - Camp #0068 (2nd)	3rd Thurs., 6:00pm	Pig Out BBQ, corner of John Dodd Road & New Cut Rd, Spartanburg
19	2nd Regt., South Carolina Volunteers Pickens - Camp #0071 (1st)	1st Thurs., 6:30pm	American Legion, Haygood St., Pickens
20	Colonel Olin M. Dantzler Orangeburg - Camp #0073 (8th)	2nd Thurs., 7:00pm	Town and Country Restaurant, 1636 Bridge Street, St Matthews
22	Joseph B. Kershaw Camden - Camp #0082 (4th)	3rd Thurs., 6:30pm	Halls Resturant 812 Hwy 1 South Lugoff, SC 29078

NO	COUNCIL UNIT NO. LEADER	ORGANIZATION - CAMP #	DATE	TIME	LOCATION
20		Orangeburg - Camp #0013 (out)	2nd Thurs., 7:00pm		Town Hall Community Restaurant, 1030 Bridge Street, St Matthews
22	Joseph B. Kershaw	Camden - Camp #0082 (4th)	3rd Thurs., 6:30pm		Halls Restaurant 812 Hwy 1 South Lugoff, SC 29078
23	Walker-Gaston	Chester - Camp #0086 (3rd)	3rd Thurs., 7:30pm		Summit Food & Spirits Restaurant, 134 Main St., Chester
25	Gordon-Capers	St. George - Camp #0123 (9th)	2nd Thurs., 7:00pm		Santee State Park, Monks Corner (Temporary)
26	Captain Moses Wood	Gaffney - Camp #0125 (3rd)	3rd Thurs., 7:00pm		Cherokee Historical and Preservation Society Museum, 301 South Johnson Street, Gaffney
27	Litchfield	Conway - Camp #0132 (7th)	3rd Tues., 6:30pm		Building behind Watson Funeral Home, 2300 Hwy 378, Conway
28	H. L. Hunley	Summerville - Camp #0143 (9th)	4th Thurs., 6:30pm		Summerville Masonic Lodge, 111 N. Main St, Summerville
29	Major James Lide Coker	Hartsville - Camp #0146 (4th)	2nd Tues., 7:00pm		Hartsville Memorial Library - 147 West College Avenue, Hartsville
30	Lt. General Wade Hampton	Columbia - Camp #0273 (6th)	Next to last Thurs., 6:30pm (except Dec.)		Seaway's Restaurant, 1125 Rosewood Dr., Columbia
31	General Paul Quattlebaum	Batesburg-Leesville - Camp #0412 (6th)	Last Tues., 7:00pm		Shealy's BBQ, Leesville
32	Marlboro	Bennettsville - Camp #0835 (4th)	2nd Thurs. at 6:00pm		300 West Main St., Bennettsville
33	Rivers Bridge	Fairfax - Camp #0842 (8th)	3rd Tues., 7:00pm		Barker's Mill mile south of Sycamore on Highway #321
34	Colonel Henry Laurens Benbow	Manning - Camp #0859 (7th)	2nd Tues. each month, 7:00 p.m.		Council for Aging - Manning
35	Eutaw Regiment	Santee - Camp #1189 (8th)	3rd Tues. 7:00pm		Ellore Community Center - Corner HWY 6 and Hampton St., Ellore
36	General Ellison Capers	Moncks Corner - Camp #1212 (10th)	3rd Thurs., 7:00pm		The Black Eyed Susan, 515 East Main St., Moncks Corner
37	General Joe Wheeler	Aiken - Camp #1245 (5th)	4th Thurs., 6:30pm		Aiken County Historical Museum, 433 Newberry St. SW, Aiken
38	Star of the West	Charleston - Camp #1253 (10th)	4th Thurs (When School in Session)		Byrd Hall, The Citadel, Charleston
39	Fort Sumter	Charleston - Camp #1269 (10th)	Schedule Published Semi-annually		Charleston Club, 50 East Bay St., Charleston and other locations
40	Pee Dee Rifles	Florence - Camp #1419 (7th)	4th Thurs., 7:00pm		Venus Restaurant and Catering, 471 W. Plametto St. Florence
41	Palmetto Sharpshooters	Anderson - Camp #1428 (1st)	3rd Thurs., 6:30pm		Woodman Building, 102 Northeast Dr., Anderson
42	Witherspoon/Barnes	Lancaster - Camp #1445 (4th)	3rd Tues., 6:30pm		Captain's Galley Restaurant, 1305 Hwy 9 Bypass West, Lancaster
43	General States Rights Gist	West Springs - Camp #1451 (3rd)	1st Sun., 2:30pm		West Springs Community Center, Hwy 215, West Springs
44	General P.G.T. Beauregard	Sumter - Camp #1458 (4th)	1st Tues., 7:00pm		Golden Corral, 2385 Wal-Mart Blvd., Sumter
45	Brigadier General Martin W. Gary	Edgefield - Camp #1532 (5th)	1st Thurs., 7:00pm		Oakley Park, Main St. Behind Nat'l Guard Bldg., Edgefield and other Locations
47	Battery White	Georgetown - Camp #1568 (7th)	2nd Thurs. 6:30pm		Jan, Mar, May, July, Sept & Nov., Georgetown VFW, 711 Chruuch St., Georgetown
48	Brigadier General Micah Jenkins	Rock Hill - Camp #1569 (3rd)	2nd Tues., 7:00pm		Mayflower Seafood Restaurant 2124 Celanese Rd. - Dinner at 6 pm
49	Brigadier General Barnard E. Bee	Aiken - Camp #1575 (5th)	2nd Thurs., 7:00pm		Bobby's BBQ, 1897 Jefferson Davis Hwy, Warrentville
50	Colleton Rangers	Walterboro - Camp #1643 (9th)	4th Tues., 7:30pm (except Dec.)		Unity Lodge #55 A.F.M., 35 Trevor Dr., Walterboro
51	William H. Duncan/Hagoods	Barnwell - Camp #1650 (8th)	1st Tues., 7:00pm		Barnwell County Museum, Hagood & Marlboro Aves., Barnwell
52	Sergeant Berry Benson	North Augusta - Camp #1672 (5th)	3rd Thurs., 7:00pm		Acacia Lodge AFM, Brookside Ave., North Augusta
53	Major Morgan/Hart's Battery	Springfield - Camp #1674 (8th)	3rd Tues., 7:30pm		Springfield Museum, Railroad Ave., Springfield
54	Captain Moses T. Fowler	Fountain Inn - Camp #1721 (2nd)	3rd Mon., 6:00pm		Fairview Presby. Social Hall, 126 Fairfield Church Rd., Springfield
55	10th Regt., South Carolina Volunteers	Prospect - Camp #1749 (7th)	2nd Tues., 7:30pm		The "Store" 831 Owens Swamp Road, Johnsonville
56	General John Bratton	Winnsboro - Camp #1816 (3rd)	2nd Tues., 7:00pm		Red Hand Farm, WET Site, Jackson Creek Road, Winnsboro
57	Hampton Redshirt Rider	Columbia - Camp #1876 (6th)	3rd Tuesday, 6:30pm		Cayce Historical Museum , 1800 12th St., Cayce
59	General David F. Jamison	Spartanburg - Camp #1954 (2nd)	2nd Thurs. 7:00pm		Poplar Springs Fire Dept, Hwy 290 E, Moore
61	First in Secession	Chesterfield - Camp #1963 (4th)	1st Thurs., 7:30pm		Old Courthouse (Visitor's Center), Main St., Chesterfield
62	Captain P.D. Gireath	Greer - Camp #1987 (2nd)	2nd Sat., 8:30am		Ryan's, 1501 W Poinsett St, Greer
63	Capt. A. T. Harlee	Dillon - Camp #2010 (7th)	3rd Tues., 7:00pm		American Legion - Hwy 9 East, Dillon
64	Rebels In Grey	Westminster - Camp #2027 (1st)	2nd Mon., 7:00pm		Toxaway Baptist Church- 4044 North Jenkins Bridge Rd, Westminster
66	South Carolina 17th Regiment	Hilda - Camp #2069 (8th)	3rd Mon., 7:00pm		Regimental Hall, Hwy 70, Hilda
67	Manse Jolly	Piedmont - Camp #0006 (1st)	2nd Sat. every other month		Powdersville Library - 4 Civic Court, Easley
69	Colonel Charles Jones Colcock	Ridgeland - Camp #2100 (9th)	3rd Wed., 7:00pm		El Ranchito, 645 N. Jacob Smart Blvd., Ridgeland
70	Mechanized Cavalry Headquarters	Blacksburg - Camp #0212 (3rd)	4th Sat., 1:00pm		TBA
71	Colonel E. T. Stackhouse	Latta - Camp #1576 (7th)	3rd Mon.		Billy Norton's Garage, 2335 Hwy. 9 West, Dillon
72	Horry Rough and Ready's	Myrtle Beach - Camp #1026 (7th)	1st Thurs., 7:00pm		Big D's BBQ Barn, 350 George Bishop Parkway, Myrtle Beach
73	Fort Johnson	James Island - Camp #1201 (10th)	4th Tues., 7:00pm		Masonic Lodge, 1613 Ft. Johnson Rd., James Island
74	Chestnut Light Artillery	Charleston - Camp #2196 (9th)	2nd Tues., 6:00pm		111 Parkwood, Summerville
75	Parish Mounted Rangers	Goose Creek - Camp #2222 (10th)	1st Thurs., 7:00pm		The Oaks Golf & Country Club, 130 The Oaks Ave, Goose Creek
76	Colonel Donald R Barton	Rowesville - Camp #121 (8th)	2nd Wed., 7:00pm		217 River Dr, Rowesville
77	3rd SC Cavalry, Co. I	Edisto- Camp #131 (9th)	2nd Sat, 8:30am		Po Pig BBQ, Hwy 174, Edisto Island
78	Horry Rebels	Loris- Camp #2225 (9th)	1st Mon., 7:00pm		Groupers Seafood Restaurant, 4914 Broad St., Loris



# Fighting for Existence

By Esther Alden of Planterville, SC

March 6 [1865] – “The feeling which comes over me at the thought of seeing [Yankees] again is indescribable....[their] presence and manner is an insult – they are so low, so incapable of appreciating courage in man or woman. They delight in making terrible threats and the gloat over our misery.

Yesterday a captain was here who pretended to be all kindness and sympathy. He was comparatively polite and did not enter the house. Perhaps he knew it was not worth while after the foragers. When he began to talk he proved almost worse than any of the others; he said he has vowed never to take a Rebel prisoner, and that he would delight in cutting one down, and often did it! My disgust was intense, but I tried very hard to keep cool.



He asked, “Do you know what you are fighting for?”

I answered “Existence.”

He said: “We wont let you have it.”

With a fearful grin he went on, “in four months we’ll have the Confederacy on its knees.”

I answered, “You must kill every man, woman and child first.”

He said, “We’ll do it, too. At the beginning of this war I didn’t care a cent about a nigger, but I’d rather enlist for ten years longer than let the South have its independence.”

Then, with a chuckle, he exclaimed, “We’ll starve you out! Not in one place that we have visited have we left three meals.”

At something D. said he exclaimed, “Oh, I know what you mean; you mean the Almighty, but the Almighty has nothing to do with this war!” Such blasphemy silenced me completely. I felt it was wrong, or at the least imprudent, to talk to such a creature.

We hear of unrestrained plunder and direction in every direction. The poor Negroes suffer also, and I fear we are all destined to feel the pangs of hunger. But after hearing that man talk I had rather do anything, suffer anything, than submit.

But to think of the noble, glorious men we lose by the hands of such wretches! Though everything looks black around I feel that we must succeed. I pray it is not presumption.”

Source: *When Sherman Came: Southern Women and the “Great March,”* Ed. Katherine M. Jones, Bobbs-Merrill, 1964, pp. 254-255



**Why, cont. from page 1**

people—and their children have not forgotten—who would not shrink from the duty to resist tyranny, defend their inherited rights, and refuse to be conquered.

Make no mistake, the fight to preserve their history, to articulate their ideas, and to display their symbols constitutes the final battle for our right to exist.

The fortunes of war crowned our fathers of 1776 with victory, our fathers of 1861 with defeat. The outcome of our *struggle* will determine whether the principles for which they both contended shall be determined by armies or ideas; not abstract ideas, but ideas historically grounded and passed down from generation to generation.

It is time to stop apologising. It is time to *quit* responding in the language and on the terms of our enemies. It is time to dispense with addressing red herrings like “racism” or “slavery.” It is time to begin to define ourselves and articulate our cause.

It is time—right now—to answer this simple, yet powerful question: *Do we have the right to exist?*

Our enemies say no.

*What say ye?*

## Signers Monument

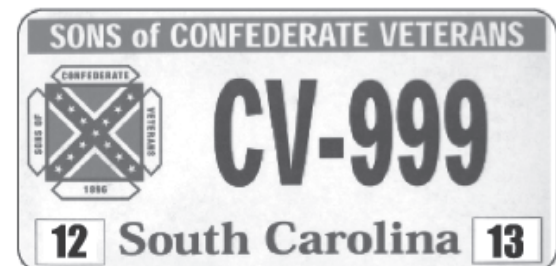
William Edward Curtis devoted his life to the service of his God and to the people of South Carolina. A highly educated Baptist preacher, he and his father, also a notable scholar, founded Limestone College in Gaffney where he remained as president until his health failed. He was dedicated to higher learning and spreading the gospel to the people of his state. As former pastor of the First Baptist Church in Columbia, Curtis was naturally the peoples’ choice to attend there as a delegate at the Secession Convention. For all his



many contributions to the people of South Carolina, the only remaining public acknowledgment of his existence is this 12” x 18” flat marker in his wife’s family cemetery in Georgia.

The Signers Monument, sponsored by the SC Division, will finally recognize Curtis and the other 169 men who risked their all for the people of South Carolina. Your help is needed! Learn how you can be a part of this historic project at [www.scsignersmonument.com](http://www.scsignersmonument.com) or contact Albert Jackson at 803-854-3986 or Robert Roper at 864-923-2952.

State of South Carolina  
Sons of Confederate Veterans  
License Plate



Available statewide at all DMV licensing offices.

**GET YOURS TODAY!**

attempt to capture Fort Sumter. He assessed, "They will find that to be a piece of folly."

Morris Island, a large sand island, was three and three-quarters miles long and ranged from twenty-five to one thousand yards wide. The largest Confederate fortifications were Batteries Gregg and Wagner. Battery Gregg was located on the northernmost tip of the island at Cumming Point. Approximately three-quarters of a mile south of Battery Gregg was Battery Wagner, strategically located at the narrowest part of the island where only 25 yards of sand separated the marsh on the west and the ocean on the east. One Confederate officer wrote of the battery, suggesting "nature designed this spot for defense, and there is no other site of the Island equal to it."

When Beauregard learned that Gillmore had replaced Hunter, he wrote to the Union general concerning acts committed by the Union army while commanded by Brigadier General David Hunter that he regarded as violations of the established rules of warfare. He directed Gillmore's attention to the Law of Nations, written by Swiss legal philosopher Emmerich de Vattel in 1758. Beauregard asserted that to destroy or ravage the country of one's enemy and attack noncombatants was, in the words of Vattel, the "result of hatred and fury...Savage and monstrous excess...the belligerent who wages war in that manner must justly be regarded as carrying on war like a furious barbarian."

Early on the morning of July 10, the Union troops on Folly Island opened fire on the Confederate position on the south end of Morris Island. Dahlgren, aboard the Catskill, with the Nahant, Montauk and Weehawken, moved close to shore to add their firepower to the attack.

After three hours of combined army and navy gunfire, two thousand Union troops from the Third New Hampshire, Sixth and Seventh Connecticut, Ninth Maine, Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania and Forty-eighth New York landed on Morris Island, dislodged the Confederate troops there, and secured the southern end of Morris Island for Gillmore. There were seven hundred Confederate troops to defend the attack. They suffered casualties totaling 42 percent of their troops and lost eleven guns.

With the Union troops now on Morris Island, the monitors moved close to Battery Wagner. The next day, Gillmore ordered an attack on Battery Wagner, thinking he could quickly overwhelm the sand fort. Four companies of the Seventh Connecticut, supported by the Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania and the Ninth Maine, made the assault. The Union troops suffered 339 casualties in a fierce fight with the Confederates before they withdrew. The Confederates only had 12 casualties in Battery Wagner.

Battery Wagner held a garrison of thirteen hundred men commanded by Brigadier General William B. Taliaferro. Positioned within the sand fort were the Charleston Battalion, 51st North Carolina, the 31st North Carolina, two companies of 63rd Georgia Heavy Artillery, Company A of the 1st South Carolina Artillery, and two companies of the 1st South Carolina Infantry, acting as artillery.

On July 18, at 10:00 a.m., the Union batteries opened an intense bombardment of Battery Wagner, firing an average of twenty-one shells per minute. Dahlgren moved five monitors, five gunboats and the New Ironsides to add their guns to Gillmore's batteries firing on Battery Wagner. After ten continuous hours of bombardment, firing more than nine thousand shells, Gillmore ordered a second infantry attack on Battery Wagner.

The firing was so intense that Confederate troops sought cover in bombproofs, on the parapets, in "ratholes" (buried rice casks) and anywhere they thought they could seek cover. Most of the guns at Wagner were disabled, and the Confederate artillerymen ceased their return fire. The Confederate troops were exhausted from the daylong bombardment and the extreme heat and poor air in the bombproofs. One Union soldier wrote, "No one would suppose that a human being, or a bird even, could live for a moment upon that fort."

The attack would be led by Brigadier General George C. Strong commanding six regiments in the first brigade. The second brigade,

with four regiments, was commanded by Colonel Haldiman S. Putnam, and Brigadier General Thomas G. Stevenson commanded the third brigade. Putnam did not agree with the plan for the frontal assault, and he commented to a junior officer that "we are going into Wagner like a flock of sheep."

At the urging of Colonel Robert Shaw, Strong assigned the 54th Massachusetts the "post of honor" to lead his brigade. At dusk, the six hundred men of the 54th Massachusetts led Strong's brigade in the attack. They were supported by the 9th Maine and 76th Pennsylvania in the main column, the 6th Connecticut on the right flank and the 3rd New Hampshire and 48th New York on the left flank.

As they neared the battery, a massive fire poured forth from Wagner. Wagner's fire was supported by Confederate guns from Fort Sumter, Battery Gregg and James Island. All of the Confederate troops in Battery Wagner moved into action with the exception of the 31st North Carolina which refused to exit its bombproof, leaving the left salient of the battery undefended. This allowed troops from the 6th Connecticut and 48th New York to enter Wagner.

With the first brigade experiencing heavy losses, Putnam's brigade was ordered to advance, but he stalled for fifteen minutes before

complying. Shaw, climbing the rampart at Wagner, challenged his men to "Forward, 54th" He was quickly killed. The troops from the 54th Massachusetts who followed Shaw to the top of the parapet were all killed. Others broke ranks and fled back to the beach. Shortly, other than Captain Little with the 76th Pennsylvania, all of the commanding officers in the first brigade were either killed or wounded.

When the second brigade stalled, this left the surviving men of the 6th Connecticut and 48th New York without support. They were quickly engaged in hand-to-hand fighting as

the Charleston Battalion moved over to defend the left flank. Though the Confederates were successful, Captain Ryan of the Charleston Battalion was killed.

All of the Union troops obeyed the order to remove the caps from their guns and make a bayonet charge except the 100th New York, in the second brigade. Colonel Dandy insisted that his men "never fired without orders." When the second brigade reached the moat in front of Wagner, however, it lost its composure and fired a volley, only to shoot the 3rd New Hampshire and 48th New York. One Union soldier later wrote, "Men fell by the scores on the parapet and rolled back into the ditch; many were drowned in the water, and others smothered by their own dead and wounded companions falling upon them."

Once the second brigade did engage, additional Union troops were able to enter the fort on the left salient. Word was sent for Stevenson's brigade to advance and join the fight, but it never arrived. Brigadier General Johnson Hagood arrived with the 32nd Georgia to reinforce Wagner, and they helped repulse the Union troops who made it inside the battery.

A general retreat was ordered for the Union troops, but many of those who had penetrated the Confederate battery were still engaged in fierce hand-to-hand combat. This continued for another three hours until the Union troops in the battery were killed, wounded or captured.

By 10:30 p.m., that attack was over, leaving a horrific scene in its wake. The Union army suffered more than 1,500 casualties, including 111 officers. The 54th Massachusetts suffered the highest casualties at 272 officers and men. Strong's first brigade suffered one half of the total Union casualties. The Confederate casualties only totaled fewer than 200.

With the exception of the 31st North Carolina, the troops in Battery Wagner defended the fort beyond anyone's expectations. Beauregard was elated with the victory. On the morning of July 19, he telegraphed General Joe Johnston in Brandon, Mississippi, writing:

*Praise be to God! The anniversary of Bull Run has been gloriously celebrated. After shelling Battery Wagner all day yesterday...[the] enemy attempted to storm Battery Wagner last night, but was gallantly repulsed with great slaughter.*





# Division Unveils New Web Site

On May 23, 2013, after many months and countless hours of tedious planning, tireless research, and intense programing, the South Carolina Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans launched its “new and energized” web site. Spearheaded by Division IT Chair Dean Stevens, Sr., the site is more than an information hub (although it is

date, information. It’s also a place where our members can access vital, useful, and up to date information.”

Visitors, for instance, can locate general information about the SCV, the SC Division, as well as camps in their area; members can access not only documents and forms, but can also locate and contact Division officers and Chairmen; and that’s just the tip of the proverbial iceberg.

One of the impressive features of the site is the “SCV News” feed. Updated several days a week, entries range from current events to educational information. It’s a treasure trove of all things Confederate! Announcements are also posted. Heck, you can even submit items to be posted on the feed! Check out the news feed for how to submit your entry.

Compatriot Stevens admits that the site is still a work in progress and urges all members to peruse the web site and get involved: “Member input will be needed to add and improve the quality and

richness of information displayed to the world.”

As members of the SC SCV, we have lots of good reasons to be proud of who we are and what we have accomplished. The new Division web site gives us yet another reason to crow!



Swing by and see what’s new at [WWW.SCSCV.COM](http://WWW.SCSCV.COM)

clearly that), it is a work of digital art with slick graphics that present the site’s content in a way that commands attention.

“It is our new face to the world,” exclaimed Compatriot Stevens, “a place where those interested in the SCV can find accurate, up to the



“To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier’s good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved and which you love also, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish.”

*The Charge* is the official “Mission Statement of the Sons of Confederate Veterans”

*Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee*

Commander General, United Confederate Veterans Reunion at New Orleans, 1906

The *Palmetto Partisan* is the official publication of the South Carolina Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

August 2013



SOUTH CAROLINA DIVISION • SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS  
132 GERARDS LANE, SUMMERVILLE, SC 29483



Nonprofit Org.  
U.S. Postage  
PAID  
Columbia, SC  
Permit #1186